



# RESERVIST

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. IV No. 7, JUNE 1957

## Extended Active Duty Billets Available to Reserve Personnel

The Coast Guard has announced there are extended active duty billets available for Reserve personnel.

Applications are desired from Reserve officers not senior to the grade of lieutenant with rank from 1 September 1954.

Enlisted Reservists not above pay grade E6 are needed.

Vacancies exist in most petty officer ratings.

Reserve officers and enlisted men desiring extended active duty should apply via their District Directors of Reserve.

## No Retirement Point Loss for CG Reservists on ACDUTRA

Sections 1331 through 1337 of Title 10, U. S. Code, formerly Title III of the Act of June 29, 1948, as amended (Public Law 810, 80th Congress), provide for retired pay of Reserve personnel. To be eligible for retired pay under this law, personnel of the Reserve must have reached the age of 60, have completed at least 20 years of service creditable toward retirement, and the last 8 years of qualifying service must have been performed as a member of a Reserve component. A year of service creditable toward retirement depends upon the earning of a minimum of 50 points during the year.

Points can be earned, at certain rates prescribed in the law, for

periods of active duty and active duty for training, and for participation in certain authorized drill and instruction periods. In addition, the law provides for the crediting to a member of 15 so called "gratuitous" points toward retirement for each year of membership in a Reserve component except while on the Inactive Status List or in a retired status.

On 15 April 1955, the Comptroller General ruled in Decision B-122988, 34 Comp. Gen. 520, that in computing a Reservist's point credits for retirement under Title III of the Act, the 15 "gratuitous" points for membership in a Reserve component must be diminished pro rata for any period of active duty or active duty for training performed. (See July 1955 issue of Coast Guard RESERVIST). He based his ruling upon the statutory section providing for "15 points for membership in a Reserve component for each year of Federal service other than active Federal service." (Underscoring added). Since the Reservist would be earning retirement points for his period of active duty, the Comptroller General reasoned that the underscored words evidenced a Congressional intent not to permit "double credit ... for the same period of service ...." In a letter to the Secretary of Defense supplementing the Comptroller General's decision, the Assistant Comptroller General on 31 August 1955 stated that the new method of computing the 15 "gratuitous" membership points would apply only to years of Federal service which began after 15 April 1955. Thus, a Reservist who performed 14 days of active duty for training during his years of Federal service which began after 15 April 1955 would have his 15 "gratuitous" retirement points for membership proportionately reduced to 14.



Official Coast Guard Photo

**SURREY WITH A FRINGE ON TOP**--Enterprising Six Months trainees in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve view the scene from a comfortable surrey while they tour the British West Indies isle of Nassau. This port of call was included during the cruise which trainees take aboard the Coast Guard Cutter UNIMAK while undergoing the six months of training.

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## New ORTUs Being Formed

New Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Units are now being formed in the following locations:

UNIT	LOCATION	TRAINING FACILITIES
ORTUPS	Peoria, Illinois	U.S. Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center
ORTUPS	Eugene, Oregon	U.S. Naval Reserve Training Center
ORTUAG	Elizabeth City, North Carolina	U.S. Coast Guard Air Station

Members of the Active Status Pool and members of units who have friends interested in becoming members of a Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Unit in the above locations should contact their local Coast Guard Recruiting Office.

## Trained - Ready - Versatile

*(Reprinted from the April 1957 issue of ROA's Washington, D. C. magazine, "The Officer".)*

America's oldest, continuous seagoing Armed Force has a Reserve program that's strictly 1957! This streamlined component is one more indication of Coast Guard expansion and versatility. Its Reserve enlistment plans now include six-month trainees, the latest program offered to young men under the Reserve Forces Act of 1955. Reservists in this program undergo six months of active duty for training, including a training cruise aboard the USCGC UNIMAK, and nine classes have reported to the Coast Guard Training Center at Cape May, New Jersey, since the first of the year. Men who enlist in this program become members of an Armed Force and must serve 7½ years in a Coast Guard Organized Reserve Unit. These units are located in numerous cities throughout the country.

Young men are also enlisting in the Coast Guard Reserve to serve two years on active duty and three years as weekly drill participants in Organized Reserve Units located in or near their hometowns. They complete their military obligation under this plan with one year in the Standby Reserve.

Membership in Coast Guard Organized Reserve Units is also open to veterans of all the Armed Forces and a limited number of Women Reserves.

Now let's take a look at the growth of these Coast Guard Units!

The Coast Guard's Organized Reserve Training program was created in 1950, the first units being commissioned in November of that year. During 1951 the Reserve was supported by funds allocated from the Regular Coast Guard's operating cost. In 1952 a separate appropriation was established for administer-

ing and training Reservists. Since then, Congress has steadily increased the Reserve appropriation as this component has expanded its complement, its responsibilities, and its training experience.

Today there are 110 Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Units operating under the weekly drill attendance system. They are located in many cities across the nation and include two types of training units--Port Security (ORTUPS) and Vessel Manning (ORTUAG). Currently there are 84 Port Security Units and 26 Vessel Manning Units.

Coast Guard Reserve, aviators and men holding aviation ratings train one weekend a month and participate in annual training duty with Naval Reserve Squadrons. This program is limited, however, to ex-servicemen who held aviation ratings.

Two-weeks of annual active duty for training in the Coast Guard Reserve has a special and adventurous attraction for many young men. As members of Port Security Units they may be assigned to a major seaport for practical instruction. Often these trainees find "saboteurs" planted for their alertness and detection . . . or they are assigned to water surveillance aboard sleek Coast Guard 40-footers. They also learn how to identify and challenge foreign vessels making port. Vessel Manning trainees may be assigned to cruises aboard Coast Guard cutters where they get the steady roll of a deck beneath their feet . . . and see a new world around them. Whatever it is Reservists are assigned to during their summer training, they are assured of a new experience!

Coast Guard Reserve officers serve as instructors and adminis-

## Reserve's Six-Mos. Training Program Gains Momentum

The Coast Guard Reserve's six-months' training program is moving right along! During the month of April, 46 trainees reported to the Coast Guard Receiving Center, Cape May, New Jersey, to commence their six months of training.

To date 1280 men have enlisted in this program and 779 have entered Cape May. Of this number 281 have returned home after completing their training.

Reservists in this program undergo six months of active duty for training with the Coast Guard. This training includes a cruise aboard the USCGC UNIMAK. Men who enlist in the Coast Guard's six-months' training program become members of the Nation's oldest, continuous seagoing Armed Force.

Since this Reserve program is continuing to expand, Reservists who have friends interested in it should encourage them to contact their local Coast Guard Reserve unit of Coast Guard Recruiter.

trators in Organized Reserve Training Units. Such men give much of their active duty experience and much more than their assigned time to young trainees in their units. Without the earnest support of these military-civilian officers, the Coast Guard Organized Reserve program would never have realized its growth and maturity. Many a commanding officer of a Reserve unit can be seen across the country leaving a week's drill session with a briefcase packed for homework. The current and limited procurement program for Coast Guard Women Reserves (SPARs) has been planned to help solve the vast amount of clerical work involved in Organized Reserve Unit administration.

Training young Reserve officers is one of the challenges continually faced by the Reserve Administrators. The Officer Candidate School program, 17 weeks of indoctrination at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, is geared to attract young college graduates with military obligations. Those who complete the course can be proud of their Reserve commissions for this is a highly demanding and competitive experience. It is the kind of training that young men are finding invaluable during their three years on active duty with the Coast Guard and later on in their civilian life. It is a lesson in leadership and responsibility that will last a lifetime!

## Fitness Reports Due June 30th

All officers of the Ready Reserve and Standby Reserve S1 who are not serving on active duty on June 30, 1957 are required by Reserve Regulations and existing instructions to submit annual fitness reports.

Normally the required form, Nav-Pers 937, will be furnished by the District Director of Reserve prior to the end of the reporting period. However, if the blank forms are not received by June 30, Reservists should request them from their District Directors of Reserve. It is an officer's individual responsibility to obtain and submit this form, properly filled out, to his reporting senior on or before July 15, 1957.

Reporting seniors of officers assigned drilling units are the units' commanding officers. This includes inter-service trainees. For all officers, the District Director of Reserve is the reporting senior. Failure to submit the required fitness report promptly may result in the initiation of an unsatisfactory fitness report.

Perhaps the main hump the Coast Guard Reserve has yet to fly over is indoctrinating the American public about the role of this Service and the activities of its Reserve component. Since Coast Guard Headquarters are not in the Pentagon, however, and since the Coast Guard operates under a separate budget, it cannot share as fully in Defense Department information programs as the other Armed Forces. The Coast Guard operates under the Treasury Department in peacetime.

To summarize the modern story of the United States Coast Guard Reserve; today its men and women find an exclusive dedication in serving in a military organization that has a humanitarian peacetime mission while it remains ready and trained to also serve as a fighting, naval force!

## Rules for Recruiting

1. Have a smart military appearance.
2. Know all the facts about the Coast Guard Reserve.
3. Mind your military manners at all times.
4. Know your audience and how best to appeal to the ages you are addressing.
5. Be enthusiastic about your own role in the Coast Guard Reserve.
6. Always carry "giveaway" literature to leave behind for parents and potential recruits to study.
7. Leave the address, phone number, and meeting night of your drill unit with parents and potential recruits.

## Unit Officers To Receive Instruction at Academy

A special course for Commanding Officers and Executive Officers of Organized Reserve Units in the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Districts will be conducted at the Coast Guard Academy during July and August 1957. The two-week classes of 44 officers each will convene on July 8 and 22, and on August 5 and 19.

Approximately 65 hours will be devoted to lectures and discussions during the course. The five general areas of instruction are:

Leadership and Administration  
Education and Instruction  
Morale and Counseling  
General Studies  
Reserve Problems

The Naval Reserve curriculum series, Functions of the Naval Administrator, will provide subjects for several of the discussion groups. Specific subjects will include Tests and Measurements; Curriculum Planning and Development; Coordination and Administration of Education; Unit Morale; the Cold War Today; Theories of War and Strategy; Tomorrow's Warfare; Mobilization Problems; Recruitment; Manpower Utilization; Unit Training Problems and Development and Effects of Weapons.

## Coast Guard Furnishes Award For National Shooting Matches

The Coast Guard will furnish a trophy to be known as the COAST GUARD MEMORIAL TROPHY and which will be presented to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice for annual competition in the National Trophy Pistol Team Match. This trophy will be awarded to the High Reserve team of all the Armed Services. It is expected that the first award will be made during the coming summer at Camp Perry, Ohio.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice was established by the Secretary of the Army for the purpose of carrying out the statutory obligations of the National Defense Act of 1916 "to promote marksmanship training with military-type individual small arms among able-bodied citizens of the United States."

The Coast Guard will enter a team of Reservists who are not on active duty in the Camp Perry matches this summer. Inactive duty Reservists who are interested in this activity should write to their District Directors of Reserve for details.



Official Coast Guard Photo

Lieutenant Commander Herman M. Seldin, USCGR, is congratulated by Rear Admiral Henry C. Perkins, USCG, upon the former's election as President of the New York Department of the Reserve Officers Association. Lieutenant Commander Seldin is the first Coast Guard officer to be elected to this post.

## Correspondence Courses Help Reservists Pass Exams

An early and yet to be completed tabulation of the service-wide examinations which were given in April indicates correspondence course preparation has raised the percentage of those passing. Reserve Instruction No. 9-57 describes the requirement for all enlisted men to successfully complete certain correspondence courses before being eligible for participation in petty officer examinations.

Although the total number of Coast Guard Reservists who actually took the service-wide examinations was smaller than that of October 1956, the percentage of those who passed was greater. This indication of the value of regulated home study shows that greater numbers of Reservists are attaining higher levels of training.

### Attendance Figures for ORTUs

March 1957

National Average	90.7%
Highest District Eleventh CG District	92.4%
Highest ORTUPS ORTUPS 01-424 Augusta, Maine	98.5%
Highest ORTUAG ORTUAG 05-329 Richmond, Virginia	95.7%



# Third District Reservists Earn Attendance Awards

The following list of enlisted Reserve personnel in the Third Coast Guard District received the Coast Guard Reserve Participation Certificate for fiscal year 1956:

UNIT	NAME	RATE
408	MARKS, Arnold (n)	SN
"	STELTER, Arthur J.	SA
"	SULLIVAN, Robert K.	SN
605	BROWER, Alfred V.	ESF1
"	BURNS, Mortimer L.	DCC
"	KNIGHT, Gerard (n)	BMC
"	STAW, Robert W.	GM3
365	GRAY, Thomas F.	SA1
"	LANDIS, Frank D.	SN
"	SCHAFER, Arthur W.	SN
180	VENDETTI, James A.	SA
420	BRUCE, James D.	SA
"	DELBAY, William J.	SA
"	FARNACCI, George A.	BT1
"	GOWIE, James (n) Jr.	BMC
"	PELLETIER, John P.	EN1
"	SEILER, Bernie I.	SN

"	THIBAUT, Robert Y.	SR
"	TOMPKINS, Thomas E.	SR
"	TURNBULL, William D.	SA
625	DUDAS, Michael R., Jr.	SR
"	SMITH, Robert F.	SR
"	STAFFORD, John J.	SA
315	HALL, Robert J.	SR
"	LIEBOWITZ, Murrar (n)	SN
"	OLSEN, Roy S.	SA
"	SCHAEFER, Donald E.	SN
"	TASKER, Albert R.	YN2
162	IMDAHL, Joseph T.	ESG2
675	CAIRNS, Calvin M.	BM2
"	COSTIGAN, James R.	EM3
"	DALECKI, Richard W.	SR
"	DEISS, George (n)	SA
"	SOLTESS, Walter J.	CS1
867	BELLUSO, Dominick (n)	SA
"	CLARKE, Conrad R.	SR
"	FAHR, Gerald (n)	FN
"	GRIMM, Norman R.	FN
"	KRESZOWSKI, George V.	SA
"	MCGANN, John F.	SA
"	MARSHALL, Robert H.	SA
"	McDEVITT, William F. III	SA
"	RAGONE, Robert G.	SA

## Chapter 6, Personnel Manual Being Revised

The Office of Personnel is in the process of revising Chapter 6 of the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, CG-207. This chapter contains the qualifications for advancement for each rate which is presently authorized in the Regular Coast Guard and in the Coast Guard Reserve. It is anticipated that the format of the new chapter will be somewhat similar to the U.S. Navy Manual of Qualifications for Advancement in Rating. Further information will be disseminated at a later time.

## Screening Progress Report

The Initial Screening of all members of the Reserve is nearing completion. Numerous articles have appeared explaining the importance of submitting the Initial Screening Questionnaire. In the 2300 cases of non-submission of the questionnaire, the members concerned are being screened from the information on record at Coast Guard Headquarters. In the majority of these cases the members have been retained in the Ready Reserve.

Screening will be a continuous process. The subsequent screening of enlisted Reservists will be done by the District Commanders. Officer screening will continue to be done at Coast Guard Headquarters.

## RETIREMENT--Cont. from p. 1

The controversy generated by the Comptroller General's decision has now been mooted by Congressional action in modifying the basic statutory language. In codifying Title III of the Act of June 29, 1948, (P.L. 810, 80th Congress) into Title 10 of the U. S. Code on 10 August 1956, Congress intentionally omitted from the disputed section the words "other than active Federal service." The Comptroller General has noted in a recent ruling (Decision B-130034 dated 10 January 1957) that the omission of the phrase in the codifying legislation clarified Congressional intent on the matter. He found that the method of awarding the 15 "gratuitous" membership retirement points adopted by Congress is to credit all of them regardless of periods of active duty or active duty for training performed during the anniversary year. This method will be followed for all years of Federal service which began on or after 10 August 1956, the effective date of the new legislation.

It should be noted, however, that in the computation of retired pay, no more than 365 points per year (366 in leap year) can be credited.

DO YOUR PART IN  
RECRUITING - BRING  
IN A BUDDY

## The Importance of Being YOU in the Reserve

Did you ever stop to "take five" and think about your own importance as a member of one of your Nation's Reserve Forces? Or are you the non-dimensional type philosopher who regards his membership in the Reserve as incidental, casual, and more just a matter of another name on the muster roll?

You aren't, you know...incidental, that is. Just look down the line of men beside you during muster at your training center. If every fellow down that line was incidental as a Reservist, or thought he was, you would be looking at a line without strength, continuity, or assignment. You see, YOU are a part of that line. YOU are one of the links that holds it together. If YOU didn't do your part, if you weren't aware of your importance in holding the line together, YOU could easily be the cause of the line breaking, of failing to do its job.

So it is with our Reserve team. Without every man knowing how vital he is to the whole program of preparedness, every man is not doing his job as an individual---and if every Reservist is not right there on the job giving his best, the team has a weak spot.

The adult approach to YOUR tour in the Reserve is to realize your own importance and how hard work while training makes YOU, the individual, a more important man on every team you join. Remember, too that if YOU don't think YOU contribute very much in the expanding Coast Guard Reserve...just ask a team of Regulars in from a life-saving job. It's traditional with the Coast Guard because of this Service's versatile and specialized assignments. In the Coast Guard and in the Coast Guard Reserve every man counts!

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## The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Published monthly in Washington, D. C., by the

Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries pertaining to the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to: Commandant (PR), U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. Publication approved by the Bureau of the Budget Aug. 25, 1953, as required by rule 42 of the Joint Committee on Printing.